

"No mine is an agreeable place to those who are unfamiliar with underground work, but any mine can be made as sanitary as the best mill.

"Operative risks will decrease as sanitation improves, but mining will always remain a hazardous occupation."

Malaria Mosquitoes.

The *Tropical Diseases Bulletin* gives the following review of an article which originally appeared in the *American Journal of Tropical Diseases and Preventive Medicine*, a new magazine published by the American Society of Tropical Medicine:

"The article—contains no new work and is intended to indicate certain lines of research which have been neglected in the past. After criticising the new systematic nomenclature of the old genus *Anopheles*, the author, confining himself to the American *Anopheles*, tabulates the valid species with their correct names. Out of the thirty-four mentioned the following eight have been definitely proved to be malaria carriers:

<i>albimanus</i> .	<i>quadrimaculatus</i> .
<i>argyritarsis</i> .	<i>pseudomaculipes</i> .
<i>crucians</i> .	<i>pseudopunctipennis</i> .
<i>intermedium</i> .	<i>farsimaculata</i> .

"Attention is drawn to the fact that, in all probability, the same species of mosquito may behave differently towards the different species of malarial parasites, and work both in New Orleans and Formosa is cited in favor of this view. Thus *A. crucians* acts as the transmitter of æstivo-autumnal fever alone while *A. quadrimaculatus* does not convey this form but is efficient with benign tertian and quartan malaria.

"An interesting subject requiring further investigation is the relation of the habits of

different species of *Anopheles* to malaria transmission. The frequency of blood meals increases the chances for acquiring the parasites. Hence the more voracious the mosquito the more likely is it to be a carrier of infection. Again 'domestic' *Anopheles* are more likely to be incriminated than those classed as 'wild.' Other phases of the study of *Anopheles* requiring attention are the relative longevity of different species and their local distribution as governed by topographic conditions. The author advances a plea for the prosecution of these and other investigations required for the proper control of the mosquito."

Hodgins Prize Award.

On the recommendation of the Committee on the Award of the Hodgins Prize of \$1,500 for the best treatise "On the Relation of Atmospheric Air to Tuberculosis," which was offered by the Smithsonian Institution in connection with the International Congress on Tuberculosis, held in Washington in 1908, the Institution announces that the prize has been equally divided between Dr. Guy Hinsdale of Hot Springs, Va., for his paper on "Tuberculosis in Relation to Atmospheric Air," and Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf of New York City, for his treatise "On the Relation of Atmospheric Air to Tuberculosis."

The members of the Committee on Award were: Dr. William H. Welch, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., chairman; Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, New York City, Prof. M. Davis, Cambridge, Mass., Dr. G. Dock, Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, Mo., Dr. Simon Flexner, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City, Dr. John S. Fulton, Baltimore, Md., Brig.-Gen. George M. Sternberg, U. S. A. (Retired), Washington, D. C.

A. P. H. A. NOTES.

President Woodward appointed the following gentlemen as delegates of the American Public Health Association to the National Conservation Congress which was held in Washington, November 18, 1909 and 20:

Dr. George M. Kober, Professor of Hy-

giene, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Asa E. Phillips, Superintendent of Sewers, Washington, D. C.

Mr. David E. McComb, District Engineer of Bridges, Washington, D. C.

Dr. A. J. McLaughlin, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Karl F. Kellerman, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

It has been decided that the next meeting of the Association which is to take place in Jacksonville, Fla., be held from November 24 to 28, inclusive.

One of the badges furnished for the American Public Health Association by the Local Committee in connection with the Havana meeting of 1911 has recently been picked up on the street in Washington, D. C. This particular badge is solid gold and was presumably prepared for presentation to one of the chief officers of the association at that time. The badge will be returned to the owner upon request and evidence of ownership. Apply to the Secretary. A. P. H. A.

Morrell Vrooman, for many years head of the Engineering Department of the city of Gloversville, and consulting engineer on questions of sewerage and water supply, will in the future devote his entire time to the engineering firm of Vrooman & Perry.

"In the retirement of Dr. Hermann M. Biggs as chief medical officer of its Department of Health, the city of New York sustains an incalculable loss, for to him, more than to any other individual, are largely due the extraordinary achievements of its public health work. Thanks mainly to Doctor Biggs's initiative, the discoveries in bacteriology in the eighties were used to work a revolution in the methods of public health administration in this city, thus placing this important work on a scientific foundation; and since then, through his tireless efforts, the medical work of the Health Department of the city of New York has constantly been kept abreast of the advances in scientific med-

icine. In fact, so keen an observer as Koch, on the occasion of his visit here in 1908, remarked that though so many important discoveries in medicine emanated from Germany, their practical application to public health work was more prompt and further advanced in this country. In particular, he mentioned the work done by the New York City Health Department in providing for the microscopical examination of sputum for tubercle bacilli, in examining cultures for diphtheria, in manufacturing and distributing free to the poor, diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin, and in examining blood for the Widal reaction. Since that time the Department of Health has begun the manufacture and distribution of bacterial vaccines, and, still more recently, aids physicians in the diagnosis of venereal infections by making free of charge Wassermann reactions for suspected syphilis and complement deviation tests for gonococcus infection.

"Not only with respect to laboratory work, moreover, has public health administration undergone a revolution. Following the intensive studies made as part of the tuberculosis campaign inaugurated in this city in 1892, attention was directed more and more to the social environment as a factor in public health, and in this feature of the work Doctor Biggs took a very active and leading part."

New York Medical Journal.

The Board of Trustees of the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry of Philadelphia announce the election of Hollis Godfrey, Sc. D., as president of the Institute.

At the invitation of the American Road Builders' Association, President Woodward appointed the following committee to represent the association at the convention of the former organization, held in Philadelphia, December 9 to 12: Mr. Charles F. Mebus, Mr. George S. Webster, and Mr. John A. Vogleson.